

GRAND OLD MAN OF CHINA GOING TO PEKING ON A MISSION OF PEACE.

colonel of the Tenth United States Infantry during the Spanish war.

Capt. Brewster is a native of New Jersey, and was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania. He was commissioned second Lieutenant in the Tenth Infantry in January, 1885. He held successive commands of companies and detachments during the Spanish war and was promoted to captain in the regular establishment March 1, 1898.

Lieut. Lowton is a native of Iowa, but was appointed to the Military Academy from New York. He was commissioned second Lieutenant in 1885 and promoted to first Lieutenant April 1, 1898.

Lieut. Hammond is a native of Illinois. He was commissioned second Lieutenant April 1, 1898, and first Lieutenant March 1, 1899.

Lieut. Nease is a native of Illinois and was appointed to the regular army from civil life. He was appointed second Lieutenant in the Fourteenth Minnesota Regiment during the Spanish war. He was commissioned second Lieutenant April 1, 1898, and first Lieutenant March 1, 1899.

Lieut. Waldron is a native of West Virginia. He served as quartermaster-sergeant in the First West Virginia Volunteers during the Spanish war and was appointed second Lieutenant in the regular establishment April 1, 1898.

WE EXPECTED IT.

MINISTER ADVISES CALMNESS.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—News of the fall of Tien-Tsin was conveyed to the Chinese Minister early today. He was deeply interested but evinced little surprise at this outcome, as he had looked upon the result as inevitable. He was surprised that any effective resistance was offered, and that the last day of the fighting, Mr. Wu is remaining in practical seclusion. He is anxious to get away and take a much-needed rest. But he feels that he cannot do so while a crisis is on. When asked if he was induced to answer the questions of the press, he said:

"Based on your knowledge of the situation and familiarity with Chinese character and affairs, how would you say that the present situation is?"

The minister pondered for a time and then said:

"The most essential in dealing with the present situation is to maintain calm in the midst of the present feverish excitement and to avoid a hasty conclusion. It is important to have accurate reports to be sure. It appears that fighting has occurred at Tien-Tsin. But many of the most vital features of this affair are lacking. The most important is to allow the government by the Viceroy of Tien-Tsin to maintain order and prevent bloodshed. It is clear Tien-Tsin is cut off from the rest of China. It is not for a local administration and not one attributable to the government of China."

The question is how to meet the present crisis in China. The first suggestion is to send great bodies of troops and on that my position makes a suggestion to you to express my opinion. I would like to see the Chinese sent to Tien-Tsin with any armed force there should go also a civil officer of state, such as the Chinese highest military officer, to have the opportunity to learn whether there was any need of fighting. The forces and the policy on each side should be made plain and tried by an independent commission to decide before a measure to bloodshed."

The minister regards this as the only tangible evidence of China's policy, and says that China is against war at this time.

WERE SAFE ON JULY NINE.

Minister Wu Produces a Very Fishy Message.

Officials Doubt the News Despite Evidence of Authenticity.

LA. DAY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Chinese Minister has received a dispatch from the Chinese Minister at London, authenticated by Sheng, the Imperial Inspector of Telegraphs and Posts at Shanghai, and by two viceroys, declaring that the foreigners in Peking were safe on July 9, and were receiving the protection of the government. This is two days earlier than the message from Minister Wu told the minister before Secretary Hay. The text of the dispatch is as follows:

"The utmost efforts have been made to protect foreign ministers who were well on the 15th (Chinese calendar, corresponding to our June 12). The city of Tien-Tsin has been destroyed. It would be difficult to restore the same in 100 years. Request the powers to preserve it as the consequences would affect Chinese and foreign commerce. Mori Li Hung Chang is transferred to North China. He is to be sent to Chia-Li. Please forward this dispatch to the ministers at European capitals."

This dispatch, which is dated July 15, was signed by General Li Hung Chang, Commissioner of Ningbo, and Wu Chang, respectively, and also by Sheng, Director of Posts and Telegraphs at Shanghai. It was addressed to Mr. Hay, and the minister who has received it has not yet received definite orders from him.

OFFICIALS DOUBT MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Minister Wu received the dispatch about 11 o'clock this morning, and was greatly pleased at the satisfactory turn of events. He started at once for the State Department, where he remained until 12 o'clock, when he returned. He again presented to Mr. Hay his powers, officially countersigned the direction for an immediate communication to the United States, and then those on board the steamer, and those that those on board his command.

WILL TALK IN EUROPE.

LA. DAY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—European journals are today indulging in a great deal of wild talk, crediting the powers with having decided to lay Peking in ashes, and remaking the capital to Chinese taste. But the writers fail to take into account the difficulties which would attend such undertakings. However, the chancelleries fully recognize the magnitude of the task confronting the great powers. As a matter of fact, as already been pointed out in these dispatches, the only thought that the moment of the powers is how to reach

the message showing that the foreign ministers were well on the 9th instant. When a bystander expressed some doubt as to this, Mr. Wu immediately assured him that it was true. If you believe the exaggerated reports coming from unknown sources and yet you choose to doubt this report, sign to my mind, and I will give you the best evidence of accuracy."

The Minister went on to show that this dispatch contained three distinct parts, and that the appointment of Li Hung Chang as Vice-roy of Chia-Li had been confirmed already by the State Department. Moreover, he said, there were many instances of having originated at Peking, including that as to Li Hung Chang, whose appointment necessarily must coincide with the government at Peking.

The appointment of Li as Vice-roy of Chia-Li is considered by Minister Wu as the most important development in the entire situation. Chia-Li is the great province in which Peking is located, and is the very heart of the Chinese empire, so far as the great Viceroy now assumes supreme command at the point of the greatest danger.

Minister Wu is satisfied that if Li Hung Chang is confirmed, there would not have been any such outbreak as has occurred as the Viceroy is a military man who believes in discipline and order.

The State Department officials are anxious to accept Wu's message as accurate, but there are some clouds of suspicion about it. It is not the first time, either, as it has many times in the past two weeks, if the Chinese government can communicate in this way without the foreign ministers represented to be under its protection to also communicate with their government.

It is to be seen what purpose would be served by a misrepresentation of facts in this fashion. It is pointed out that one reason for the Chinese to be the preservation of Tien-Tsin and another would be the abandonment of the popular movement against the Chinese, especially as it is now.

Li Hung Chang will replace Vice-roy Li, a man who has been notorious for his conduct in the recent disturbances and actions.

The summons of Li is regarded as a hopeful sign.

REPORT BY LONDON.

London, July 17.—William Pritchard and Montagu, members of Parliament for Merthyr Tydfil, today received by cable positive assurances from a source upon which he relies that the British legation at Peking was not standing in the way of the Chinese in their efforts to secure the release of the Tien-Tsin prisoners.

It is to be seen what the Chinese government will do in this regard.

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are cordially invited.

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The Times has a regular carrier service at Long Beach, Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Belmont, Terminal Island, Catalina and San Pedro. City and out-of-town patrons who intend locating at any of these places may have the paper delivered to them promptly and regularly every day by leaving notice of desired change of address at The Times office, or with any of our agencies.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

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Some military men believe that it would be impossible to get troops to Peking before September, but the nervous Little Japanese declare that they will get there in short order. Let us hope they will. The Japanese government is acting in a prompt and businesslike manner, having appropriated \$20,000,000 for immediate expenses. The troops already mobilized number nearly 30,000. The war will be an immensely popular one with the Japanese people. Japan is anxious to sweep up old scores with China and to secure the fruits of its recent victory, which were snatched from it by Russia. This time Russia is not likely to interfere again—or if she does, the other powers may have something to say, for it looks very much as if Japan just now holds the key of the situation.

The severe reverses which the allies met with in Tien-Tsin is a bad thing, not only on account of the heavy loss of life, including the brave Col. Liscous of the Ninth Infantry, but also because of the encouragement which it will give to the Chinese rebels. This appears to be every probability that the cut-back will now spread throughout the empire. From the Foo comes the report that the entire adult male population of the three provinces of Chi Li, Shan-Si and Shantung are massing to defend Peking, under the conviction that the powers mean war. Some idea of what this means may be gathered from the statement that, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica, the population of these three provinces is 75,000,000, or almost as much as that of the United States.

This, however, is not all. According to an interesting article on the Boxers, reproduced from the London Chronicle in The Times of yesterday, that organization is the great antiquity, somewhat resembling the Free Masons, and has over 4,000,000 members scattered throughout Eastern Asia, Northern India and the United States, as well as in China. The original idea of the society is said to have been for the promotion of brotherly love, harmony and freedom, from which programmes they have strayed very far. As the membership is found

in every branch of Chinese society, it is easy to see how impossible it is to expect a general movement against the Boxers by any Chinese government. Moreover, it is easy to see that in case the rebels should continue to meet with success in China, the trouble may spread outside of the boundaries of that empire. Certainly the civilized world has just now a difficult task on its hands, and one which will tax its energies to the utmost. The statesmen who at this critical juncture would hesitate on account of some anxiety about a "sphere of action" or the "balance of power" is an enemy of the human race—or at least of the civilized portion of it.

It is suggested that Taku and Tien-Tsin may become untenable as bases of supplies and that the advance of the allies may have to be made from some point.

The English, the great colonizing nation of the world, are better acquainted with the true character of the Chinese than any other nation, with the possible exception of Japan. They know what kind of friends they have to deal with, and prepare themselves accordingly. It is narrated in a dispatch that Admiral Seymour, on his retreat toward Tien-Tsin, finding that he could not carry his wounded with him any longer, had them shot, with their own consent, the wounded men captured by the Chinese having been horribly tortured and maimed. Again a European dispatch notes that in a private letter from the wife of the British Ambassador at Peking, written when the situation was growing threatening, she stated that all the ladies of the legation had supplied themselves with poison.

The bloodthirsty nature of this man Tsan, who appears to be the leader of the Boxers at Peking, is further shown in a report that has been received by the Chinese officials in Washington to the effect that when three thousand Chinese officials at Peking petitioned Tsan to protect the foreigners he ordered all those who united in the petition to be killed. There is little doubt that a large section of the Chinese population is not in sympathy with the Boxers, but is kept from making any demonstration by fear of bodily harm.

There has been some talk about holding an extra session of Congress, but that will not be done unless it is absolutely necessary.

The latest reports from the seat of war are more encouraging. It is said that the allies have succeeded in making an impression on the Boxers. We may hope that a turn in the tide has come

THE NATIONAL IRRIGATION MOVEMENT.

Most encouraging reports continue to be received from the East in regard to the progress that is being made with the national irrigation movement. Mr. Maxwell, who has been actively pushing the good work, writes that by a little combined effort on the part of our people it would be easy to bring the whole country into line with the movement.

The majority of people in the East have not a faint idea of the possibilities for development in the West through irrigation, and the movement must be carried on just like any other educational campaign, by the distribution of printed literature, public addresses, personal conferences and above all by interesting the press.

The idea that so many have had in the past that there is a fixed hostility in the East to the national irrigation policy is a mistake. It is not a positive opposition, but an apathy and indifference growing out of ignorance of the subject that is to be overcome, and the results accomplished in the last few months prove absolutely beyond question of doubt that it can be overcome.

If the business men of Los Angeles only realized the immense importance of the national irrigation movement to the development of this city, they would have no urging to give their hearty support to the movement. For several years The Times has maintained that this is one of the most important questions before the American people, and it will not be long before the truth of this assertion is generally recognized by intelligent Americans from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The fight between Hill and Croker in New York has reached a very amusing stage. Hill is now a candidate for Governor, not, however, by his own or consent, but by grace of the Tammany boys, who is now pushing the ex-Senator for the position. The secret of this circumstance is that the Democratic of New York is for the inevitable defeat at the polls, and Croker on this account regards Hill as an ideal candidate. With Hill buried by defeat, a troublesome factor would be suppressed and a Presidential possibility for 1904 removed.

California will make a sorry spectacle if its "allied forces" cannot

prevail from committing outrages upon the foreigners from China residents in this State. California must not be disgraced.

TEMPER WRAITH WITH REASON.

If ever the people of the United States had the need to keep their heads level and their judgment calm and free from the impulsiveness of outraged human nature, now is that time. It should be borne in mind that China has been engulfed in a black wave of accumulated ignorance, fanaticism and superstition which has suddenly rolled down from the North of China, where it has fostered, unchecked and unopposed, for unknown centuries. It is uncertain in its movements. It is almost as though all the malevolent dead from away back in the dim ages had begun to walk the earth again, breaching the pestilential breath of the Dragon against all that is best in the world, and especially against that leaves of higher civilization which has been held fast for the enlightenment of the Ching-tang Empire, and the broadening of her people, intellectually and commercially.

Let us remember that intelligent China has received favorably the friendly overtures of the United States. Let us not forget that the China of commerce and of treaty is, at present, lying helpless beneath the paw of the filthy Beast of the North. While we cherish our righteous indignation and hope for the condign punishment of the murderous hordes, let us keep in view the fact that friendly China is suffering as well as we. Hundreds upon hundreds of Christian Chinese have perished, and why should we blame all Chinese because they are yellow? As well blame Germany for blighting up the Mains, simply because both Germans and Spaniards are white?

Let us keep on hand a good stock of supplies and that the advance of the allies may have to be made from some point.

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 47; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 67; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 47; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 45.

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MINES AND MINING.

Good Returns from the Little Butte, Rand District.

Hill for the Osceola—Golden Eagle. Hill Rebuilt.

Advices from Randburg, Cal., say that the owners of the Buckboard mine, considered one of the best properties in that district, are going to incorporate, put up a ten-stamp mill and lay a pipe line for water from Cuddeback Lake to the mine.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE: DOINGS IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The question of abolishing private boxes from saloons and the regulation of private dining-rooms in restaurants did not come before the Police Commission for discussion. The Chief's report on the observance of the side entrance closing order was not ready, and the board decided to wait for it before proceeding further. Three members of the board have declared in favor of the movement. It is said that "powerful influences" have been brought to bear against the resolution.

The apportionment of delegates to the coming county conventions to be selected at the primaries on August 14, have been filed with the Board of Supervisors. The Republican County Convention will contain 173 delegates; the Democratic, 48, and the Prohibition, 22.

William Guris is suing L. G. Maxwell and George W. Maxwell for \$600 alleged to be due for rent under lease of a San Bernardino hotel.

Benjamin Turban, colored, was sentenced to San Quentin yesterday for a term of two years for burglary.

A Kern county oil dispute and a San Bernardino county irrigation dispute were settled in the United States Court yesterday. The agreements in the Los Angeles water-rate hearing were continued.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

"STRONG INFLUENCES."

Working in Behalf of Immoral Saloon Boxes.

What the Police Commission Said Yesterday about the New Movement.

The expected denunciation with reference to the private-box evil in saloons and restaurants did not occur at the meeting of the Police Commission yesterday morning. The Chief's report on the observance of the order to close side and rear entrances was not ready for presentation, and some of the members stated that they wished to be informed on this score before taking any further steps.

Commissioner Ling is authority for the statement that the Police Commission has by no means abandoned the intention to abolish the private boxes, despite the fact that the matter was not discussed yesterday. "We intend to do it," said the chief of police commissioner, "and do what is necessary to rectify the prevailing conditions with reference to the saloons. First of all, we wish to get our hats in line; to have a report from the Commissioners who have been doing an intimacy with him as to the best way to purify the social side of the saloons."

Commissioner Scarborough is equally positive that some action should be taken to improve present conditions. Said the commissioner yesterday: "Strong influences are being brought to bear to prevent the board from imposing further restrictions on the saloons, and if anything is to be accomplished the commissioners must stand firm. The fact is that the board is in favor of the removal of private boxes from saloons. I believe that side and rear entrances should be closed as well. I agree with the Mayor that the ideal saloon is so far as such a place can be attained, one of wood, completely open, with a front of clear glass, through which pedestrians could see what is going on inside. The liquor would be seen and above board, like any other business."

"The social evil, aided and abetted by the easy access and comparative safety of the saloons, has entrenched itself in the business center of the city that strong action is imperatively demanded. If the saloon is condemned, let it be conducted on an open and above board manner, let it not become a pitfall for our young women and a place of assignation."

"We are agreed regarding his stand in the matter. He has agreed to stand where he had always stood, in favor of open saloons without boxes, and the districting of the social evil. To determine on the entry of our men into the saloon question, the Mayor referred to his inaugural message of January, 1894, in which he said:

"One of the most objectionable features of many saloons is the practice of admitting to rear rooms women and young girls. The back door of the saloon is often the door through which the state of liquor at the bar. Much less evil would result if the saloons were allowed to run at all hours with their doors open to inspection than is now caused by the secret allurements. The presence of women in saloons is a constant factor in promoting vice and immorality, and serves to lead astray the young. This is one that merits serious consideration."

With the statements of three members of the board that they favor further regulation of saloons, it is safe to suppose that the initiative to start the matter to a test. The only way that the board can enforce such a rule is to make ordinances publishable by the revocation of the license. With the present inflated valuation of saloon licenses due to the fact that the number in the city is restricted to 200, the commissioners have no time to waste in no trouble about putting such an order into effect. Commissioners Day and Parker have not yet declared themselves, but it is safe to assume that they will give their support to the movement if it is inaugurated.

COMMISSION ROUTINE.

Little but routine business was transacted at the regular session yesterday. The Chief reported that the hay supply of the department was nearly exhausted. Four tons of hay ending July 30 nineteen tons of hay were used by the police department. The Chief asked that the same amount be provided for the year. The board did not discuss the question of advertising for bids, but it was finally decided that the amount was so small that the Chief could purchase the hay without any trouble in advertising. The hay is for the four horses used on the patrol wagons.

The Chief announced that he had appointed O. D. Waiters as his attorney in place of M. D. Waiters. The choice was approved by the board. Simons was appointed because Waiters could not agree with the pound master.

David Eaton, the pound master, was granted a twenty days' leave of absence without pay in addition to the ten days' annual vacation given police officers. The leave of absence begins August 1.

Edgar G. Aiken was appointed a regular special policeman. Mayor Eaton voted against the appointment

because Aiken is above the prescribed age of 35 years.

He was appointed a special policeman without pay, at the request of the Park Commission. Browns has been foreseen time in the employ of the Park Commission, and was working at Highwood Park.

MINCING MATTERS.

F. J. Lincoln was given a transfer of his saloon license from Nos. 114-115 West Second street to No. 109 West Second street.

The Los Angeles Brewing Company was granted a transfer of the saloon license at 110 East and Center streets from Jean Jausand.

On recommendation of the Chief, Joseph Jausand was granted a restaurant liquor license at No. 61-62 South Main street.

The following license applications were filed with the City Clerk: Charles Cloeter, transfer of saloon license at No. 371 East First street from James Mackie; J. H. Blackwell, transfer of the saloon license of D. J. Lewis at 100 East First street; George J. Givis, restaurant liquor license at No. 80 Bueno Vista street; George Gordon, restaurant liquor license at No. 31-32 North Second street.

The Tax Collector reported that John P. Weber and Herman Stoeter had filed their tax returns.

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Dry Goods
Paris
221 and
South Broadway

Mostly Women

for warm weather at the
bottom, are cool and airy when
worn.

Skirt Wallets.
More skirt wallets to go at
prices.

More \$1.00 skirt wallets
to go at
prices.

Very elegant and dainty
in the latest styles and colors;
the latest styles and colors.

Light, dainty dresses
in a variety of fancy patterns.

Summer Corsets
We are offering the best
quality of corsets at low
prices.

Surf Apparel.
Manufacturers, \$1.00 to \$2.00
each. Clothing, \$1.00 to \$2.00
each. Clothing, \$1.00 to \$2.00
each. Clothing, \$1.00 to \$2.00
each.

Little Thread selling at low
prices.

Girls' Shoes.

Boys' Shoes.

Children's Shoes.

Children's Shoes.

Children's Shoes.

Children's Shoes.

Boys' Shoes.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, July 17, 1906.

THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will meet at Richmond, Va., October 2, 3 and 4. There are now 600 members in this association, and the officers have voted to increase this to 4,500 by the date of the convention. The association is for mutual protection against burglars, fire and such.

In five years only \$24,832 have been stolen from bankers members of the association, while from other bankers the steals amount to more than \$500,000.

COMMERCIAL.

PACKAGE COFFEE UP. Both brands of the best package coffee were put up 1 cent per pound yesterday. The prices are now \$1.25 and 24¢ per lb.

THE PROVISION MARKET. A recent issue of the Cincinnati Price Current gives the following review of the provision markets:

"The current movement of hogs is of moderate proportions. Western packing for the week, 415,000, compared with 435,000 the preceding week and 420,000 two weeks ago. For correspondents, the total for the year to date was 61,000, and two years ago 65,000. From March 1 the total is 7,355,000, against 7,000,000 a year ago. The quality is being well sustained. Prices close at the same as a week ago for the average of previous weeks.

"In the provision trade there has developed no new feature during the week, the market remaining rather easy in tone, and at the close prices were moderately lower than a week ago. Stocks of provisions at Chicago show meats of all cuts amounting to 125,200,000 pounds, compared with 125,200,000 and 171,650,000 pounds a year ago. Barreled pork of all kinds, 94,151 barrels, against 104,394 barrels a month ago, and 146,474 barrels a year ago. Lard, all cuts, 184,150 barrels, against 184,323 barrels a month ago and 216,328 barrels a year ago. The week's exports of provisions were identical with both months, and the percentage of corresponding time last year. Visible stocks of lard are increased 2,000 barrels compared with a month ago, the latter being 10,000 barrels. Fifteen abreast, a decrease of 5,000 barrels in Europe, and an increase of 26,000 barrels at Chicago and New York.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS:

THE RAPID-TRANSIT PROBLEM.

On the above matter, Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly remarks that rapid transit between the business parts of cities and their suburbs is wholly a modern problem; it is principally a question of time, and the answer to it will be the best engineering talent of the age. The brilliant achievements of street-railway engineers in the present time do not move with the pace with urgent necessities. The solutions of the problem have brought glory to inventors and great fortunes to their backers.

The rapid-transit problem is growing faster than any solution or all the solutions together, refuses to be solved. In the great cities of America, the transit is in a way distributed in a multitude of small shops and factories; but in American cities it is generally concentrated, so that a large number of persons in business must go several miles from their homes to reach their places of employment. We sometimes look back on our former days in a kind of longing way. And yet the horse cars and omnibuses of forty years ago were then more omnibuses and adequate conveyances in the streets of New York City than any underground or elevated railroad can be at the present time. The growth of American cities in the nineteenth century was rapid, and it is continuing at about a constant rate. For example, the city of Brooklyn, now a borough of Greater New York, has increased from 40,000 in 1850 to 1,200,000 in 1890, and the United States in 1890 showed 210,372 persons living in six cities. The census of this year will probably show 25,000,000 persons living in 600 cities. There are 100,000 in business now who will live to see Greater New York with 18,000,000 in 1920.

Taking the figures of the last Federal census, we find that the population of the whole country has increased twelve-fold in a century, the urban population has increased eighty-fold, and the rural population has increased in the population's area of each city and so the distances to be traversed from the residential suburbs to the business parts are constantly increasing. The density of population in the central parts of a city may also increase. In New York City there is an enormous increase of residents to the acre, and this is more than double that of the most-congested cities of Europe.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped East from Southern California, on Monday five carloads of oranges and 5 of lemons, making a total of all kinds of citrus fruit for the season of 15,750 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

No change is reported in provisions.

Hides are reported very dull, and so are wool and tallow.

Livestock rules steady.

Bacon are very quiet. Lamas and small cattle are held for outside prices for No. 1 stock.

Prices on dried fruits and nuts are little or nothing, nominal, owing to lack of demand.

The butter market is very firm. Receipts are meager.

"Bunch" eggs are firm. Most houses are holding them. Some are asking 15¢ cents and a few sales were reported at 20 cents.

Honey is very scarce and firm.

Lobsters are in good demand. Fish of all kinds are scarce.

Choice squashes are firm. Red onions are 11¢ to 22¢ and white are 12¢ to 20¢.

Fresh fruits meet steady demand and prices continue steady. Cantaloupe costs to \$1.00 a dozen, according to size.

Provisions.

BAKON.—For lb. Box breakfast, 13¢; fancy wrapped, 14¢; plain wrapped, 15¢; mild cured, 15¢; ham, 15¢; ham, 16¢; ham, 17¢; ham, 18¢; ham, 19¢; ham, 20¢; ham, 21¢; ham, 22¢; ham, 23¢; ham, 24¢; ham, 25¢; ham, 26¢; ham, 27¢; ham, 28¢; ham, 29¢; ham, 30¢; ham, 31¢; ham, 32¢; ham, 33¢; ham, 34¢; ham, 35¢; ham, 36¢; ham, 37¢; ham, 38¢; ham, 39¢; ham, 40¢; ham, 41¢; ham, 42¢; ham, 43¢; ham, 44¢; ham, 45¢; ham, 46¢; ham, 47¢; ham, 48¢; ham, 49¢; ham, 50¢; ham, 51¢; ham, 52¢; ham, 53¢; ham, 54¢; ham, 55¢; ham, 56¢; ham, 57¢; ham, 58¢; ham, 59¢; ham, 60¢; ham, 61¢; ham, 62¢; ham, 63¢; ham, 64¢; ham, 65¢; ham, 66¢; ham, 67¢; ham, 68¢; ham, 69¢; ham, 70¢; ham, 71¢; ham, 72¢; ham, 73¢; ham, 74¢; ham, 75¢; ham, 76¢; ham, 77¢; ham, 78¢; ham, 79¢; ham, 80¢; ham, 81¢; ham, 82¢; ham, 83¢; ham, 84¢; ham, 85¢; ham, 86¢; ham, 87¢; ham, 88¢; ham, 89¢; ham, 90¢; ham, 91¢; ham, 92¢; ham, 93¢; ham, 94¢; ham, 95¢; ham, 96¢; ham, 97¢; ham, 98¢; ham, 99¢; ham, 100¢; ham, 101¢; ham, 102¢; ham, 103¢; ham, 104¢; ham, 105¢; ham, 106¢; 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THE CITY IN BRIEF

AT THE THEATERS.

OPERUM—Vanderline.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	MAX.	MIN.		MAX.	MIN.
Boston	70	59	New York	81	62
Washington	70	59	Buffalo	81	62
Pittsburgh	69	51	Cincinnati	80	62
St. Louis	70	59	Kansas City	79	62
Chicago	70	59	St. Paul	79	62
Atlanta	70	59	San Fran.	79	62

Average temperature for July 17. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PARAGRAPHETTES.

Now Band. Much interest is taken in the benefit July 24 at Blanchard Hall for the India Jamine fund. The programme will be given under the Castro school of Los Angeles, and will consist of numbers by the best local talent. The new Mexican band will make its first appearance.

Treacherous Gasoline. At 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning a telephone alarm was sent in for a fire at the residence of Dr. George W. Campbell, no. 117 South Boyle avenue. A gasoline stove had exploded in the rear of the house. The fire department, arriving quickly, responded and extinguished the flames without extensive loss.

Change in Car Service. Commencing the day, the University Company will be run from University station to Daly street via Buena Vista street. The Washington-street cars which have been making the Daly-street run also will be run only to the University. A second car service will be given on the University line.

John Troutman Wanted.

Chief of Police Elton is anxious to ascertain the whereabouts of John Troutman, for whom he has information that he is in California about ten years ago and for a time sent letters back to his home at Zanesville, O. The last heard of him was at "Pete's ranch," a dealer in general merchandise, No. 616 North Los Angeles street.

A drunken individual staggered into the New York Kitchen on West First street about 12 o'clock last night, and after a minute or two an examination of the person led to the suspicion that he was drunk. A gasoline fan by thrusting his hand into the whirling blades. Several badly-mangled fingers were the result, and the individual, the man went out in search of a doctor.

Good Government Club. The second meeting of the Good Government Club was held at the First Congregational Church last evening, with Dr. W. D. White in the chair. The committee appointed to draft a constitution, embodying a declaration of principles, reported progress and asked permission to present it at the next meeting.

A discussion followed upon the phase in politics which always is unrepresented unless by some such organization as a government club or a citizens' committee. After voting to extend an invitation to become members to voters in the immediate vicinity, the club adjourned to meet at the same place on Friday evening, July 25.

John Lenert Dead.

Jean Lenert, about 50 years old, died at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from pneumonia, in his room in the rear of the Pantheon, 1120 South Alvarado street. He had been in poor health for several months. He conducted the Pantheon saloon for seven years, but last year sold it to A. A. L. A. A. ago Lenert and his wife had trouble, which resulted in a divorce. However, it is said that all of his property to the tune of \$10,000 was worth about \$30,000, having \$600 or \$800 in cash and the balance in real estate. Mrs. Lenert, who is in Skagway, has been out of her ex-husband's door and will be back in this city shortly. Lenert was born in Luxembourg, Belgium.

Diagramed by Drift.

Frank Chenoweth, a well-known gambling contractor, who has been drunk for several days, and after heavy drinking, was arrested last night, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain belonging to Joseph L. Luquet, who lives at 1120 South Alvarado, 2119 Maple avenue. The two men were with a party that was playing poker in a rear room of Koch's saloon at the corner of Alvarado and First street. The crowd had consumed a great deal of liquor. Chenoweth left about midnight, and went to his abode at Washington and Alvarado. He was found there by the officers in an intoxicated condition, and the watch was discovered hidden under a mattress. The man had his watch with him when the Frenchman took it, in exchange for the one he is alleged to have stolen.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Quick Work of an Enterprising Firm. The first of a series of five has given enterprising Los Angeles firms a grand opportunity to show the material of which they are made. A marked evidence of this is the fact that the American Foundation Council of this city received a telegramic order from the Journal-Miner of Prescott for a complete newspaper outfit on the strength of the display. At 11 o'clock, they immediately began work, with the result that the goods were packed and shipped by 4 p.m. over the Santa Fe line. The firm made special arrangements to forward and deliver the goods at Prescott on Monday afternoon. This certainly shows quick work and metropolitan enterprise.

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter Number of The Times, printed on fine paper, with beautiful illustrations, is the most complete, as well as the handsomest publication Southern California yet issued. Copies may be seen at the Times business office, or at any of the leading book stores. If you send airmail to a friend in the East or to an eastern friend, this specially beautiful and complete publication is what you are seeking. Nothing in illustration or text which will give an idea of the Southern California products or soil, has been omitted. Equal in size to ordinary 500-page book. Price 50 cents per copy. The Times-Mirror Company, publishers.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request for a box for babies and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, corn, etc., will be greatly appreciated. Drop the box to Fred Vrigstad, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place), No. 126 East Smith street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The Royal Union Oil Company is

engaging drilling on their second at McKittrick, Kern county; no stock has yet been offered for sale. Their board of directors meets today at their office, 1120 South Alvarado building to decide if any stock should be sold.

The Times is printed exclusively with No. 1000 type, manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Co. Co. 1000 Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A special order solicited. A specialty made of fine, smooth, colored ink. Prices quoted on application.

Loring all about Southern California, its climate, soil, people, productions, commerce, progress and general business conditions add 10 cents for a copy of the mammoth Midwinter Edition of the Los Angeles Times.

Dr. C. E. Rhone announces the reorganization of his dental office in California Bank Bldg. with Dr. C. C. Clegg.

Just arrived: Imported English Felt Hats. See our window, S. S. Spier, 1212 Spring, successor to Mrs. Gottsch.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fe trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at 15c per line.

Walsh, Snyder & Co., insurance, 228 W. 6th st. Chamber of Com. building. Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1.25 per doz. Sunbeam, 228 W. Main st. Dr. Lawrence moved: 402 Lankershim. Furniture remodeled. Dr. Bonoff, 247 S. Broadway.

The Harrington benefit at the Volo will be given Friday evening.

Fifteen or twenty of Harp & Rinaldi's people took a trip up to Mt. Lowe yesterday.

C. F. Gurdthwaite, nominee for President of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, has been elected to the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for a term of three years. Schilling, Mark S. Ward, W. T. Jefferson, James Roach, Mrs. M. J. Apker, Henry Vanderwest.

HIS PAPERS QUESTIONED.

TROUBLES OF A LOS ANGELES CHINESE MERCHANT.

Louis Keong, a local Chinese merchant, is in a peak of trouble in San Francisco. Louis embraced the Christian faith some time ago and became an active member of the Congregational Church mission at No. 1016 Commercial street. He is the senior member of the Tai Sam, Chinese dealers in general merchandise, No. 616 North Los Angeles street.

Last December Louis returned to China on a visit, intending to bring his wife back with him to Los Angeles. He had his relatives in China, and thought in proper shape, and sped to his native land by the first steamer. It was easy enough to get out of the port, but he had trouble getting back. After visiting all of his friends and relatives in Canton, Louis, with his wife back with him to Los Angeles, found a job in a San Francisco restaurant for San Francisco, where they arrived in due time. But there Louis' troubles began. For some reason the inspector was not satisfied with his papers and sent him back to the port of China on the Doric when the vessel started on its return trip to the land of the Boar. However, he was a popular figure with the Chinese in San Francisco, and he was soon welcomed by his friends to exercise their influence in his behalf. Rev. Warren F. Day and Rev. W. H. H. Day, who had been acquainted with Louis, have taken steps to satisfy the authorities that he is a bona fide merchant and is entitled to leave within a few days.

It is said that the point on which the inspector was dissatisfied was as to whether Louis was a bona fide merchant within the meaning of the term "merchant," as defined in the Chinese immigration laws.

His friends in Chinatown were seen yesterday. They said that the chief inspector was satisfied with his papers and all he had to do was to get a permit to leave.

It is said that the point on which the inspector was dissatisfied was as to whether Louis was a bona fide merchant within the meaning of the term "merchant," as defined in the Chinese immigration laws.

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It's No Trick

Our being able to repair watches and broken jewelry that other jewelers fail on. It's because we have thoroughly experienced men backed by a repair shop completely fitted up. Our low prices with expert work are an attraction.

Watches Cleaned 75 Cents.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co., 305 S. Broadway.

GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

ELLINGTON'S.

Munson's... 100
Cartier's Pill... 100
Bechuan Pill... 100
Aitken's Pill... 100
Cucumber Cream... 100
Lubricating Powder... 100
Insect powder... 100
16 in. Dusters... 100

Pierrot's Preserves... 100
Caron's Discovery... 100
Paine's Col. Col. 100
Syrup of Fig... 100
Lemonade... 100
Moth Ball... 100
Asita Cream... 100

Women's Oxfords \$2 and \$2.50 lines of tan kid oxfords made with hand turned soles and cloth or kid tops. On sale during the Anniversary at \$1.23

Cups and Saucers

An immense assortment of pretty cups and saucers in after-dinner coffee, 5 o'clock tea, mustache tea, regular coffee and tea, and many other pretty shapes and styles, are on sale at reduced prices. They are worth from 25c to 40c, but you can choose from the entire lot while they last at 19c

Covert

We are selling quantities of jackets because cool evenings are always with us. We have a line of regular \$5.00 jackets made of covert cloth and lined with silk serge which we are selling now at

Black Skirts

Some very handsome all wool Venetian cloth skirts in black only, lined with an extra good quality of percale and finished with inverted plait in the back. These skirts are well made and perfect in fit.

Boys' pure cotton sweaters

Boys' pure cotton sweaters in fine cable ribs, made with turtle necks, plain shades of red, garnet and black. Sizes 24 to 34.

Regular 50c goods for .25c

Parasols

A few left of those \$2.50

Reduced \$1.50 and \$1.00 parasols at this price, made of heavy silk with 4-inch hemmed border.

Women's Neckwear

An immense assortment of neckwear

Reduction \$1.50

Woolen hats

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